Disability grouping - International

Important note: This is an archived metadata standard from the AIHW Knowledgebase. For current metadata standards and related information please access METeOR, the AIHW's Metadata Online Registry at http://meteor.aihw.gov.au

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Data Dictionary: NHADD

Knowledgebase ID: 000873 Version number: 1

Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT

Registration NHDAMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED

Authority: Effective date: 01-MAR-05

Definition: Disability groupings are a broad categorisation of disabilities in

terms of a person's underlying health condition, impairment, activity limitations, participation restrictions, environmental factors and support needs. The grouping that most clearly expresses the

experience of disability of a person.

Context: Disability is the umbrella term for any or all of: an impairment of

body structure or function, a limitation in activities, or restriction in participation. This element contains the four higher level groupings 'intellectual', 'psychiatric', 'sensory' and 'physical', used in many of the international categorisations of disability, for instance The Standard Rules on the Equalisation of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (WHO 1994). The more detailed groupings used nationally in Australia by peak bodies, people with disabilities and disability administrators, can be mapped to these four broad

groupings (see the National Community Services Data Dictionary

version 3).

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational CODE

form:

Representation N

layout:

Minimum Size: 1 Maximum Size: 1

Data Domain: 1 Intellectual/learning

2 Psychiatric3 Sensory/speech

4 Physical/diverse

Guide For Use: 1 Intellectual/learning disability is associated with impairment of mental functions with limitations in a range of daily activities and restriction in participation in a range of likely areas. Supports may be needed throughout life, the level of support tends to be consistent over a period of time but may change in association with changes in life circumstances. This grouping will include such groupings as, for example, development delay, intellectual, specific learning/attention deficit disorder and autism. 2 Psychiatric disability is associated with clinically recognisable symptoms and behaviour patterns associated with distress that may impair personal functioning in normal social activity. Impairments of global and specific mental functions are experienced with associated activity limitations and participation restrictions in a range of areas. Supports needed may vary in range, and may be required with intermittent intensity during the course of the condition. Change in level of supports tends to be related to changes in the level of impairment. This grouping includes conditions such as schizophrenia, affective disorders, anxiety disorders, addictive behaviours, personality disorders, stress, psychosis, depression and adjustment disorders. 3 Sensory/speech disability is associated with impairment of the eye, ear and related structures. Extent of impairment, and activity limitation tend to remain consistent for long periods. Participation restrictions are in areas of communication primarily, but may include mobility. Availability of a specific range of environmental factors will affect the level of disability experienced by people in the sensory grouping. Once in place, the level of support tends to be relatively consistent. Sensory disability will include such groupings as, for example, deaf, blind, vision, and hearing and speech.

4 Physical/diverse disability is associated with the presence of a common impairment, which may have diverse effects within and among individuals, including effects on physical activities such as mobility. The range and extent of activity limitation and participation restriction will vary with the extent of impairment. Environmental factors and support needs are related to areas of activity limitation and participation restriction, and may be required for long periods. Level of supports may vary with both life changes and extent of impairment. This grouping includes such groupings as, for example, physical, acquired brain injury, neurological and persons experiencing chronic medical conditions that impact on the ability to perform physical activities or may affect internal organs such as lung or liver.

Related metadata: relates to the data element concept Disability version 1

Administrative Attributes

Source Document: World Health Organisation (WHO) 2001. ICF: International

Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva:

World Health Organisation.

National Community Services Data Dictionary Version 2

Source Organisation: World Health Organisation

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Comments: This way of grouping disabilities has been accepted for use in the

CSDA MDS and has been developed and modified over a period of years in cooperation with government and non-government organisations, including consumer representative organisations. Examples given have been subject to discussion. Where there is

more than one class that could be used, they are have been placed according to the class that is most appropriate for data users, such

as the CSDA MDS network.

The purpose of this classification is to ensure that data are collected in a consistent way, reflecting current usage in the field. The categories should also relate to other relevant data collections.

Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element Data Agreements which include this Data Element